1: Karsten--87 (1916-18) 1935 Jivaro
116, 141 (1928-29)

"The warlike customs and the harsh life of the JIBAROS has influenced them physically as well as mentally. For a people of the tropical virgin forests they are rather strongly built and muscular. The independent and arrogant character of the Jibaro Indian also shows itself in his bearing, gestures, and his manner of speech, and makes him seem taller than he really is. Regarded from a European point of view he is rather below medium height, but hardly shorter than other Indians of Western Amazonas. The height however varies considerably. The tallest Jibaro Indian I met measured 174 cm., the shortest--the great chief Nayapi at Puyu--only 146 cm. Five other men measured by me showed a height of 154, 158, 160, 163 and 165 cm. The women are of course shorter. Their height seems to vary roughly between 142 and 152 cm."

4: Up de Graff--195 (1897) 1923 Jivaro
116, 302, 141, 482

"Passing on to the women of the tribe, there are a few outstanding characteristics to be noted. Their hair is not allowed to grow much below the shoulders, in direct opposition to our own more modern practice. They stand about 5 feet 3 inches on an average, are well-built and strong, move with the grace of a jaguar (I select this animal as being a native of the same woods), and are as much at home in the water as on the land. They do all the packing when the family is on the move, being capable of lifting 100 lbs. to their shoulders and moving through the forest with perfect ease."

12: Rivet--358 (no date) 1907 Jívaro
116, 141, 152

Physically, the Jíbaro represents the most handsome and most robust Indian type that I have seen in the Republic of Ecuador. Their fiery manner, even arrogance, makes them appear bigger than their brothers of the Sierra. In reality, this is simply an illusion, for those that I have met were of small stature and the two individuals that I studied were respectively $1^{m}63$ and $1^{m}59$ (1) (fig. 3). Their body is in general very well developed; the muscles of the limbs give an impression of suppleness and of strength. Their skin is light brown (2) (no. 22 according to my two subjects by the chromatic scale of Broca). The cephalic index according to my measurements was 82.0 for one and 84.1 for the other. Their craniums would therefore be classified among the subbrachycephalic.

1. These two Jíbaros came to Riobamba from the region of Macas. The complete measurements that I took on them will be studied later.

2. A great many authors have pointed out the clear tint of the Jíbaros and the presence of the beard among a certain number of them, characteristics that they have attributed to the mixtures resulting from the abductions of the white women from Logroño and Sevilla de Oro. The same remark has been made about the Ayulis (Vargas, op. cit.). I have not ascertained the fact from any of the individuals that I have examined.

14: Meyers--85-86 (No date) 1937 Jivaro-1
116, 141

"The following measurements were taken from Jibaros occupying the land between the Rio Marañon and the Rio Aipona. The Aipona is really a loop of the Maranon, dropping to the south, then rejoining the parent stream further down its course.

The party started from Trujillo, Peru, taking the train to Cajamorca. From there a railroad blaze was followed to Limoń. From Limoń to our objective, dugout canoes were used.

The major purpose of the expedition was to obtain 'tsantsas', or dried heads. Four weeks were spent among the Jibaro who, though warriors by profession, are not as savage as generally believed. Although they were a little afraid of my instruments at first, presents and bribes made them see the light. [86]

maximum length male	190.0mm.	maximum length female	182.8 mm.
minimum " "	169.8mm.	minimum " "	168.0mm.
maximum breadth male	152.6mm.	maximum breadth female	152.0mm.
minimum " "	137.2mm.	minimum " "	137.2mm.
maximum aricular height male	148.0mm.	maximum aricular height female	143.3mm.

minimum aricular height male	132.1mm.
maximum cephalic index male	84.25
minimum cephalic index male	73.60
average cephalic index male	78.65
maximum length height index male	81.91
minimum length height index male	73.80
average length height index male	77.11
maximum nasal index male	69.5
minimum nasal index male	48.0

minimum aricular height female	132.5mm.
maximum cephalic index female	86.92
minimum cephalic index female	70.79
average cephalic index female	83.48
maximum length height index female	82.80
minimum length height index female	75.90
average length height index female	80.05
maximum nasal index female	64.7
minimum nasal index female	50.1

14: Meyers 85-86 (No date) 1937 Jivaro-3
116, 141

average nasal index male	60.6	average nasal index female	51.4
maximum stature males	1920mm.	maximum stature females	1727mm.
minimum stature males	1490mm.	minimum stature females	1450mm.
average stature males	1772mm.	average stature females	1673mm.

mean average for both groups 1722mm."

25: Vigna--36 (no date) 1945 Jivaro
116, 141, 152

The Jíbaro, barbarous and savage as the forest of which he feels incontestable king, is born and bred in a constant fight against the untoward elements of atmosphere, climate, marvellous tropical vegetation and under brush, and the innumerable adversities of nature. He is physically very well-developed, and though not very tall (1. 60-1. 70 m.), he is robust, muscular and well-proportioned. In bearing he is noble and haughty.

I saw the first Indians in Nazaret on the Mochingie. They were only a square loin cloth (itipe). I was favorably impressed by the muscular and evenly built upper part of the body. The Indians are of sub-medium stature and slender rather than corpulent. Their facial expression is friendly rather than stern, and one is inclined to trust them. Their bearing is straight and erect. This favorable impression disappears it they put on shirt and trousers, which some have adopted.